SWACKS

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Regular Meeting: April, 13 7:00P.M.
McGregor Baptist Church

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	d) EPSON.....	Stan Weinberg.....	369-5946
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	e) GEMINI.....	Art Golden.....	574-1687
	f) PANASONIC.....	Cindy Ewald.....	433-5503

REVIEW OF P.L.U.S. GS

By: Carol Jones
From: Apple Tree of Central Florida

We received a copy of the new P.L.U.S. GS for the GS the other day. I thought I would share with you some of my experiences with this new program.

The original P.L.U.S. GS could print "catalogs" of Graphics, Borders, and Fonts and convert graphics to PS Format and News Room Format and also print envelopes.

The new P.L.U.S. GS can print "catalogs" as before and they added Patterns and Pixels. It can convert Borders, GS Fonts, Graphics from the Print Shop to the new Format and make new color borders and patterns. You can capture PSGS graphics from SHR pictures and make SHR pictures from PSGS graphics.

The program is excellent and worth the small cost. If you like Print Shop GS you will love this program. In using this program you will find that in conversions you select files to convert by "marking" each file with an asterisk by pressing the space bar. All files so marked are converted to the new format. Then you select the disk to save the file on. You can then print a "catalog" to see what the conversions look like. I found after converting all the GS fonts I could find on my disks that most of the fonts were too small. 18 to 24 point fonts looked best. The 9,10,and 12 point fonts were very tiny. You may have some special purpose for these fonts.

In capturing graphics from SHR pictures, the pictures have to be in compressed format. I used Paintworks Plus to save some pictures from clip art in compressed format. Then I tried to capture them with P.L.U.S. GS.

You can't change the size of the capture box, so I tried something different. As you may know the new Print Shop GS allows two graphics per page and since you can "tile" them together, I decided to try capturing large graphics in two frames. Half on the left and half on the right or half on the top and half on the bottom.

You have to carefully align the cursor box when you are capturing the graphic and remember exactly on what pixel the edge of the box was on. After capturing, load the graphics in the editor of the Print Shop GS and edit if necessary. Print with the editor and then test by making a card with the graphic. Load both halves and "tile" them together. Turn Off the graphics in the "tile" you don't want to print. Now try printing. Go back to the editor and correct the graphic if necessary. After doing this only a couple of times I was getting some very good results.

Hope you get a copy of this program. I know you will enjoy using it.

MEDLEY - SLOW FOXTROT OR QUICKSTEP?

(by Roy Fung)
Brandon Apple Group

First reviews of Medley are out and they do not sound promising.

The general consensus is that Medley does many things, but all of them slowly. I have to agree, in fact, I would go even further and say that it does all things very slowly. In this IIgs specific program you are going to need at least 1.25 Mb of memory. Two 3.5 inch drives would make life easier, since the program comes on four 3.5 inch disks: a start-up disk, a program disk, a dictionary disk, and a clip art disk.

Those of you who are speed-typists will definitely find it much easier to prepare your document in AppleWorks first and then import it into Medley. It is possible to type as much as ten letters ahead of what is actually printed on the screen. (My co-editor says it looks more like twenty). As you use the program, you will notice that at various stages both the start-up and the program disks are needed. If your have only one 3.5-inch drive, this could involve a lot of disk changing. If, however, you know you will only need one or two small fonts, then it is possible to put both the start-up and the program on one disk.

Before you attempt to print a document, you should know that if you choose the "normal' mode under "page setup" in the File menu, the text will look elongated. In other words, a 12-point font will look abnormally high. Choosing the "condensed" mode will produce text that is closer to the size you would expect for any particular size font. However, if you do use the "condensed" mode, the vertical rule on the left of the screen will no longer give an accurate indication of the length of the document when printed. It will be approximately half the length shown. The Spellchecker works very well and surprisingly smooth and fast compared to the sluggishness encountered elsewhere in using the program.

One immediately obvious advantage over Publish It! is that you can read your document across the full width of the screen, or at least across a full 7 inches at once. Also the next page in Medley appears on your screen at the bottom of the previous page. In Publish It! the next page is only visible by 'turning' the previous page. This means that in Medley you can see the bottom of a page and the top of the next page at the same time - a decided advantage if you've experienced how Publish It! 'turns' pages. On the other side of the coin, however, Medley seems to take forever to cut or copy text and until you get used to it, you will sometimes wonder if the program has locked up during a cut or copy attempt. (Help! Where is Transwarp GS or GS Zip?).

3.5 UNIDISK

David Palmer (UK)

Note : This review is for a UK magazine & might contain some differences to the US version.Prices are in Pounds Sterling.

The release of the Apple 3.5" unidisk as a relatively cheap mass storage device for the Apple was overdue, but is still good news. The Apple is a machine that has game software in abundance, If you, like me, have a business, a lot of disks & have thought of buying a hard disk, now might be a time to repent. The 3.5" disk could be your answer. I have had numerous Apples & the price of a hard disk to enhance my Apple scared me. Even though some hard disks for a IIe or II+ are now down to under £900.00, the price for a //c remains quite a bit higher. The trend now days seems to be, large memory, & large storage, & the Apple 3.5 Uni Drive seems to fit the bill for the latter quite well. Apple's 5.25 Disk][(or compatible) is just not large enough to cope with the newest sorts of business programs now being developed without much disk swapping & lots of data disks. Programs such as AppleWorks need a minimum of 3 disk sides to operate, just allowing for 1 data disk. Supercalc 3a is another example of a program needing 4 disks at a minimum. There are plenty of other examples to be had. One limitation of the Unidisk is that it will only work in Prodos, or Pascal version 1.3 and at the time of writing the Pascal 1.3 is only available to software houses. I managed to obtain a loan of the 1.3 Pascal for this article but I am imformed from Apple UK that delivery is imminent. The system I used, comprised of an Apple //c & an external 5.25 drive The unit comes boxed, with the 3.5" Uni drive a multilingual handbook a blank 3.5" disk & the usual other guarantees & paper work. The major difference between the II+, IIe version, & the IIc version is that with the IIe version you need an additional accessory kit which consists of a Uni drive controller card which will allow the connection of 2 Uni drives. The //c version needs a ROM chip modification which your dealer will do free of charge. Also included in both versions are a system utilities disk & a system utilities hand book. The //c version contains a 5.25" disk & the II+, IIe a 3.5" disk.

On removing the drive I was quite suprised by the neatness of the unit- a change from the rather big 5.25 drive. It measures 8" long by 4.5" and a slim 2.2" high. It is in the now familiar Apple white plastic casing. Installing it on the //c was simply a case of removing my 5.25 external drive and plugging in the Uni drive. I could then "Daisy chain" my external 5.25 disk //c, or another Unidisk to the back of the first Uni drive. The IIe version, however, needs a little more time. The controller card needs to be inserted in a spare slot. Four is recommended in

the installation manual, but any slot (1-7) will do.

Once your controller is installed you can connect a single Uni drive to the controller & as in the case of the //c, "Daisy chain" 2 more Unidisks to the back of the first one, No more extra hardware is needed after the first card is installed, Unless you want to add on more than 2 Unidisks. Unfortunately you cannot, as in the case of the //c, connect a 5.25 disk][to the back of the UniDisk, but you can have the advantage of being able to have your 5.25 Disk][drives on the system at the same time

Once the drive is installed, you boot in the system utilities disk. In the case of the //c you can boot the 5.25 system utilities disk directly from the internal drive. With the II+ or IIe, boot via PR#n - with "n" being the appropriate slot number. If you have an enhanced IIe you can have your Unidisk controller installed in slot 6 & the disk will Auto boot on power up. The first time of use the disk will be checked for being of the correct format & any disk in the drive on "Boot up" not being either Prodos or Pascal will eject. Just remove it and in the case of a IIe or][+ insert your 3.5" utilities disk in the drive. If it doesn't eject, it can be removed by pressing the eject button on the front, or manually by inserting a paper clip or similar object into the manual eject hole at the front of the drive. But Switch off First!

The first thing you notice about the Uni drive on booting up is the lack of the familiar "Clackety Clack" associated with the 5.25 drives. It is almost silent in operation and a few glances across at the "In use light" are needed to reassure you that it is working. Once up and running, the system utilities program, by means of a menu, asks you what language you speak. When you have selected the appropriate one, the utility disk configures itself to the appropriate selection. It is a once only selection & when re-booted again it will go straight into the main program in the correct language. The main menu is much the same as the //c utilities disk which comes packaged with the Apple //c with the addition of being able to use all the commands with the Unidrive. For II+ or IIe users who have not seen this program before, It is a selection of all the utilities you will need for disk management, Prodos, Pascal & Dos 3.3 formatting. Dos >< ProDos conversions, cataloging of all formats of disks -- Dos 3.2, 3.3, Prodos, Pascal, CP/M. Disk file copying (Not CP/M) & full disk duplication. The menu of options is slightly different on each machine, as the program does an "ID" check of your machine before it runs, but it performs the same tasks. At this stage it is advisable to use a copy of your system utilities disk. In the case of copying 3.5" UniDisk to 5.25 disk][, you will have to select "COPY FILES" from the menu & follow

the disk options slots, drives & Prodos pathnames carefully. If you try "DUPLICATE A DISK" as I did, it will inform you that it is not possible to copy with volumes of different sizes. The 3.5 system utilities will fit on one 5.25 floppy. The copy of the 5.25 to 3.5 is done in the same way as above.

Once you have a copy of your system utilities you can now format a 3.5" disk, & after 50 seconds you will have 1539 blocks available, (800k), about 5.5 disk sides. You can then copy your files across to the UniDisk , including ProDos & the other necessary files. All the ProDos commands remain the same as the 5.25 disks & the first program to run on reboot, in the case of "BASIC.SYSTEM" being on your disk, is "STARTUP" or any "SYS" file if BASIC SYSTEM is not present. Rebooting the system on a //c was just a matter of switching on the //c with the internal drive door open, and having a suitable disk in the unidrive. The //c can also be warmbooted by the command PR#5, A command not mentioned in the handbook. The II+,IIe can be booted by PR#n. The first job I wanted to do was to put all my Appleworks programs & data on 1 disk. I formatted a blank 3.5" disk with the // utilities disk. Please note You cannot format a 3.5" disk from within AppleWorks as it only recognizes drive 1 or drive 2 from within formatting procedures. I then copied all the AppleWorks program files off 5.25 , then started with my 5 sides of data disks, which all ran smoothly until I ran out of room in the directory for any more files! -- something I had not come across on Floppy before. I now find it essential to create a number of subdirectories when I have formatted a 3.5" disk. After I had copied the data files across into a subdirectory, it was just a matter of setting the prefix on AppleWorks,then use the AppleWorks program & data off 1 UniDisk with lots of room to spare. Other Prodos programs require more care, as a lot of packaged software contains preset prefixes from within the program & need to be altered to suit, as they won't run correctly from within a subdirectory unless modified. Pascal files are handled in much the same way as Prodos from within the UniDisk Utilities. As I mentioned earlier, you need Pascal 1.3 to utilize the Unidisk. I first formatted a 3.5" disk via the e"X"ecute command on the Pascal systems disk and copied over the other files I needed.

There are 2 important points to note.-:1). The disk to be formatted (3.5" or 5.25") **MUST** be formatted from within the 1.3 Pascal system disk. It can't be formatted from within system utilities.

2). The boot drive, irrespective of it being 3.5 or 5.25 is designated as volume #4, & the second drive of the same type as vol. #5. The other disk system on line is started

at vol. #11 for the first drive & vol. #1 for the second drive.

In conclusion, for practical use in a business, a Unidisk, when compared to a 5.25 disk][, is a must. As for the games enthusiasts, I can't see any real practical use for the Unidisk until game software is sold unprotected, (Probably never), or someone finds a way of getting Dos 3.3* to work on it. The drive performed faultlessly for the 4 weeks I have been using it and worked well. The unit's quality & the improved loading & "SAVE"ing speed (See Fig 1) was pleasing. But best of all was the 800k available on each disk. The price of the drive must be compared to that of a hard disk & the pro's & cons considered. I will definitely be keeping mine & probably spending the next few weeks converting all my files over. Although I know most of the new Pascal / ProDos programs being developed will be packaged with both disks versions in one pack.
David Palmer

Fig 1.

File Loading times.

5.25 Disk][.	3.5 UniDisk.
25K File 14.5 Secs	1 9 Secs
90k File 47 Secs	35 Secs
165k File 85 Secs	62 Secs

The above time differences are reflected in File Saves (Note. The files above were loaded into a 640k //c).

Prices UK
Apple 3.5" UniDisk £395.00
Apple II+ or][e accessory Kit £ 55.00
*Note. Dos Operating System is now available.

* Mousedesk, A 3.5" UniDisk Program is now available for purchasers of Unidrives. It is a completly Mouse driven Utility giving you a MAClike enviroment on the IIe, //c & handles all aspects of Prodos file Management.

A FEW RANDOM APPLEWORKS TIPS

By: James Rusk of T.A.R.T.

1. In the database, the ditto command (Open Apple-') works when you move the cursor ACROSS columns as well as DOWN.

2. If you're using RamFactor with A.W. 2.0 and you still have your old extended 80-column card installed, you can use the 55K on it as a neat little RAM disk.

3. Formatting a disk with A.W. creates a data disk that can not be booted, even if you copy the ProDOS and System files to it.

4. Don't try using A.W. 1.3 to view a mail-merge document that you created with A.W. 2.0. The program bombs.

THUNDERSCAN - A REVIEW

by Sandy Prickett

ThunderScan is a scanning device that will attach to your computer to "read" graphics into memory in a digitized image and allow them to be saved and printed where needed. For the Macintosh there is a program marketed by a separate company that will allow TEXT to be "read" and converted into ASCII for placement into a word processing program. So far nothing like this is available for the //e, but the product is worth the price for a //e owner for its graphic capabilities alone.

Printing special things in special formats gives me the most satisfaction of all the ways I use my computer. This is what led me to purchase a ThunderScan. It was ordered from Programs Plus for $199 (Retail is $249 for a Mac and $219 for the //e. Programs Plus sells the //e version for $179) and arrived in just two days by UPS. The package I ordered was for the Macintosh, but I enjoyed it so much in the first few days that I called Thunderware Inc. and ordered the software to be able to run it on my //e - this cost an additional $22. Some weeks later I received an update on the //e software.

ThunderScan works much the same on the two computers - Macintosh and //e and during this review I will make mention of any differences. The major difference is the way that ThunderScan "hooks up" to the computer. The scanner "eye" is in a plastic cartridge that is the same size and shape as an ImageWriter ribbon cartridge. Remove the ribbon from your ImageWriter I or II and replace it with the scanner and attach the cable to the 9 pin joystick outlet on the lower right rear of your computer. (ThunderScan only works with ImageWriter I and II no matter what computer you are using) Your printer remains attached to the Super Serial card just as it is normally. The Macintosh requires two additional cables and connector boxes on the line from the scanner "eye" to the computer.

The software is easy and straight forward - it is difficult to make a mistake. The first order of things is to tell the scanner how many shades of gray are in the picture you are going to scan. This is done by what ThunderScan calls "Focusing". You place the "eye" on the brightest part of your picture and then turn a little knob on the top of the scanner until you get the highest number possible to show up in the appropriate spot on your screen. ThunderScan saves each teeny pixil with a gray value between 0 and 32 on the Mac and 1 and 16 on the II series. You can't really see all these values in your scanned graphic on the screen (unless you have a IIGS) but this is an extremely important and valuable feature as you will see later.

Next you tell ThunderScan what portion of the 8" x 10" area that is possible to be scanned that you wish to use. If, for example, you are scanning a company logo from a letterhead, you might wish to scan only 3 inches from left to right and 2 inches from top to bottom. Place the cursor at the top left of the "page image" shown on the screen and move your device (Mouse, Joystick, Koala etc.) and hold down the button. A dotted square will open and follow your movement and when it represents the area to be scanned you let up on the button. After this simply see that the original picture is properly in place in the platen, change from "track feed" to "friction-feed" put the scanner "eye" in top left corner of your desired area and scan away. This same step with the II version is a little more complicated. You must decide how many dots per inch (dpi) you wish your scan to be, and a high resolution of >125/dpi will enlarge your picture to the point that you may not get all of it on the screen. I had to experiment and try several sizes before I finally settled on a value around the normal 72 dpi that an ImageWriter prints. Dpi is, however, valuable since you get the highest quality possible by scanning in high dpi (for example 400% enlargement), then printing half-size or smaller. The dpi feature is available with both versions, but easier to use with the Mac.

ThunderScan will scan either unidirectionally or bidirectionally, but much to my surprise it seems to be both faster and more accurate in the bidirectional mode. This isn't the fastest operation in the world - an 8" X 10" will take about 10 minutes, but the results are worth the wait.

Now begins the fun part. Since the scanned image is never exactly perfect, ThunderScan has provided tools to help "clean" it up. You can use a "Fat" bit option to remove or place a single pixil (not available with the II, but you can reload your saved picture to a program such as Dazzle Draw and do this). A pixil placed in this manner has no "gray" scale - it is only black - so this option should be the last one used. I mention it now since it was the first thing I did on the first few scans I made and you may be tempted to do so as well - DON'T!.

Your first job is the take a good look at the image on your screen (or on a print-out) and determine if any area needs either more or less contrast or more or less brightness. Two scales with sliding markers are provided for this and you can move these markers to test what the changes in brightness and contrast will do. More Contrast makes your image closer to just black and white. Less Contrast increases the amount of grays. Increased Brightness adds more white areas to the scan. The best setting for the scan is the default setting - low contrast and medium brightness, then change as follows.

On the Mac, any portion of the picture can be encircled or lassoed as the working area. For the II version you are always working with the entire scan or entire screen. After changing the two scales, you reprint the gray

map (Macintosh calls this Halftoning) for the working area. Only the encircled portions will then be re-printed on the Mac - the entire screen is reprinted on the II version. Check to see if the reprint is more to your liking. Keep experimenting until you are satisfied. On the Macintosh setup you have a second way to do this. The gray map filter is shown in a window as a 45 degree angled line going from lower left to upper right. You can re-draw this line to give darker values for certain areas of the scanned image. This is difficult to learn to use and will require much more experimentation than the "lasso" method.

When you are satisfied you may save your image as almost any type graphic you wish - Super,Double, Ultra, and Normal Hi-Res. However, if you wish to use the gray map to make future brightness and contrast changes you must save it as a "SCAN" image. First because only SCAN images have "gray" map data and secondly, because ThunderScan will only load SCAN images. I usually save as a Double Hi-Res AND a SCAN. For the Macintosh you may save as a TIFF, PICT, EPSF, PAINT, DRAW, or SCAN. On the //e, you MUST press "S" from the Display screen to save as anything other than a SCAN - there are no screen prompts to tell you this and selecting SAVE from the Main Menu always saves the data as a SCAN. I somehow missed this in the documentation and couldn't get images to be loaded into any graphics printing program I had. ThunderScan reloaded the SCAN image and I re-saved it properly after I discovered my mistake.

SCAN images take LOADS AND LOADS of space on disks. This is because of the "gray" map info it saves for each and every pixil. Once you save as a Hi-Res image it will use the normal 33 or 34 sectors or 17 blocks. There are a number of programs that will convert your graphic from Hi-Res, Super Hi-Res, Double Hi-Res, Low Res to any of the others. GAP from BRCC is one, The Graphic Exchange is another, and in our library we have a Public Domain Program called PrintShop Graphic Grabber Version 3.0, that will convert it to a PrintShop Graphic. I have already scanned photos of my whole family and now print mail labels with the photo of the person to whom I am writing next to his/her address using Labels, Labels, Labels (see 4-88 for a review).

There are many "tricks of the trade" that are described in the documentation that aid a user in scanning - like - "Scan pictures that have a lot of vertical lines by putting the picture in the platen sideways. This keeps these lines from becoming wobbly due to slippage, printer settings etc." Many good tips here.

ThunderScan is lots of fun, but more importantly it is a useful device. I have had only one problem. The "sensor eye" needs to see through the little hole in the plastic paper guide of the ImageWriter II (nothing is in front of the "eye" on an ImageWriter I). This guide on my printer was off

a bit and the "eye" was often unable to read scans. I called ThunderWare, got Tech support immediately, described the problem and was given the answer promptly. Thunderware offered to re-adjust the "sensor" at no charge, however, once I knew what was wrong, I simply took out the paper guide and re-drilled the hole to 1/2" size. This worked like a charm. From Thunderware Inc., 21 Orinda Way, Orinda Calif., (415) 254-6581.

Ease of Operation	☐☐☐☐☐
Documentation	☐☐☐☐
Performance (Mac)	☐☐☐☐☐
(II series)	☐☐☐☐
Value	☐☐☐☐☐
Support	☐☐☐☐☐
Overall	☐☐☐☐☐

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

George Kielpinski
M.L. Anderson
John Maguire
Paul Spengler
Elmer & Phyllis Davis
Bernard Diable
Craig Le Beau
Jack Welter

MAY 1989

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1 MAY DAY - U-2 SHOT DOWN - 1960	2	3 1ST COMMERCIAL AIRLINE SERVICE - 1919	4 HELP US PUT THE NEWLETTER TOGETHER TONIGHT AT 7:00 - PLEASE!!	5 FIRST AMERICAN IN SPACE - ALAN SHEPHARD - 1961	6 HINDENBERG CRASHES AT LAKEHURST N.J. - 1937
7 ITALY JOINS GERMANY TO FORM THE AXIS POWERS - 1939	8 V.E. DAY - 1945 - HARRY TRUMAN BORN - 1884	9	10 TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD FINISHED - 1869	11 REGULAR 2ND THURSDAY MEETING AT 7:00 PM - MCGREGOR BAPTIST CHURCH	12 BERLIN BLOCKADE BEGINS AND US. STARTS AIRLIFT - 1949	13 POPE JOHN PAUL II SHOT - 1981
14 MOTHER'S DAY - STATE OF ISRAEL BORN - 1948	15	16 FIRST ACADEMY AWARDS - 1929	17 FIRST KENTUCKY DERBY - 1875	18 MT. ST. HELENS ERUPTS - 1980	19	20 ARMED FORCES DAY - LINDBERGH BEGINS FLIGHT - 1927
21 RED CROSS ORGANIZED BY BURTON - 1881	22 NATIONAL MARITIME DAY VICTORIA DAY (CANADA)	23 SOUTH CAROLINA JOINS UNION - 1788	24 MANHATTAN PURCHASED FOR $24.00 - 1626	25 BABE RUTH HITS HIS LAST HOME RUN - 1935 - SWACKS BOARD MEETING TONIGHT AT 7:30 PM	26 AL JOLSON BORN 1886	27 BATTLESHIP BISMARCK SUNK - 1941
28 DIONE QUINTUPLETS BORN - 1934	29 MEMORIAL DAY (OBSERVED) JOHN F. KENNEDY BORN 1917	30 MEMORIAL DAY - JOAN OF ARC BURNED AT STAKE - 1431	31 JOHNSTOWN FLOOD - 1889			

NEED GS SIG, II+ SIG, LEADERS

IT COULD HAPPEN HERE

by Sandy Prickett

In the very early days of SWACKS I wrote an article that praised quite a few of the newsletters from other clubs that reached us through a simple swapping system. At that time, the best of these was from our own state, just a few miles to the north - SCAN, the publication of SunCoast Apple Tree, of Pinellas County. Their club was a few years older than ours, thus they had already faced the problems we were then facing, and we benefitted greatly from the material in their publication. It was as if they had crossed a wide chasm by walking on a narrow ten inch board and by their doing so, our trip across was on a much wider 24 inch plank.

Although I was subscribing to A+, Computist, InCider, Nibbles, and SoftDisk, it was these club newsletters that I looked forward to the most. Others, such as E.A.C. Express, AppleHolics Anonymous, Apple Tree of Central Florida, and Scarlett from the Big Red Computer Club gave us tons of good information which we passed along to our members in the SWACKS newsletter. Even though we reproduced their articles very often, we were still having many good pieces written by our own members - very thorough reviews by Paul Jenkins, intricate "how to —" articles by Jim Dodd, Ken LaVette, Art Golden ..... and the list goes on.

I bring this up because I've just received word that SunCoast Apple Tree is folding up their newsletter. Their editor says that what was once a vibrant, information disseminating journal, now contains only his work and re-printed items from other clubs. He does not have the time or inclination to make the newsletter 100% his own, and he cannot feel proud just reproducing the work of others from newsletters around the country.

If you look at the last 12 SWACKS newsletters you can see that Art and I aren't that proud. BUT.. it bothers both of us that we have had so few original articles this past year. The ones we have had have been great! The VCR Companion review by Everett Foust, AppleWorks Forms and Print Magic by Dave Wilkinson come immediately to mind. It should be mentioned that both these fellows are relative newcomers to computers. It is my strong belief that ANYBODY IN THIS CLUB IS CAPABLE OF WRITING AN ARTICLE THAT WILL HELP HIS FELLOW MEMBERS.

A brand new beginning computist could write about:

WHY I CHOSE APPLE - WHAT I REALLY WANT TO KNOW IS.. - MY FAVORITE PROGRAM IS - WHAT I LIKE ABOUT OUR CLUB - WHAT I DON'T LIKE ABOUT OUR CLUB - DON'T MAKE THE FOLLOWING MISTAKE - DON'T BUY A .... - WHY ... IS MY FAVORITE SOURCE OF INFORMATION - WHY ... IS MY FAVORITE SOURCE FOR SOFTWARE.

After nearly every meeting someone comes up and mentions a hint, or an answer, or has a suggestion about something that was discussed during the evening. My stock answer is, "Why didn't you bring this up while we were talking about it. And why don't you write a short article about this for our newsletter?" Unfortunately, this is about the last I hear of it - no articles are forthcoming.

The problem is not just with our club - it is universal. Most newsletters we receive are getting shorter and shorter. Nearly all complain about the lack of original articles. To make it even worse, I have just heard a rumor that A+ magazine is folding up and will merge with InCider to form InCider/A+. This means one less professional magazine from which we can glean information.

You could become "famous" by writing an article for SWACKS. Art Golden's hint about the alcohol pad in an airtight container helping to keep ribbons fresh and new has been reprinted at least 30 or 40 times by newsletters all over the U.S. and Canada and even by A+.

The help that many of you have given us in typing out articles from other sources for placement in our monthly is greatly appreciated. Never-the-less Art and I would love to see more original SWACKS articles - EVEN IF YOU ARE COMPLAINING ABOUT SOMETHING. Any input helps your officers do a better job and will mean that your club will be able to bring you more assistance.

It is a trite, but none-the-less true, statement that, "You get out what you put in," Get more out of your computer club. Send us your article, or complaint, or helpful hint, etc., no matter how short. Send it on a disk in either 3.3 DOS "T"(ext) file, or ProDOS in a TXT file. The deadline for any issue is the 20th of the preceding month.

PRINTSHOP COLOR BORDERS

by E.C. Jones (ATOCF)

Converting black and white PrintShop borders to colored borders for use on the IIGS version of PrintShop is not a difficult job, just a job at which you may spend an enjoyable evening.

Here is a detailed summary of the steps needed to accomplish the project. The exact steps may be varied slightly, so long as the general routine is followed (The following programs were used by me). I used Deluxe Paint II because, I do not like the editor in PrintShop GS..

HardWare needed : Apple IIGS 756 K
Programs needed: P.L.U.S. IIGS (from BRCC)
The Graphics Exchange (from Roger Wagner)
Copy II Plus (from Central Point)
Deluxe Paint II (from Electronic Arts
BorderCat (from Uptime Disk Magazine)

1. Boot P.L.U.S. and select "convert", then convert the two templates on this disk to Super Hi-Res pictures and save to a data disk.
2. Run BorderCat from UpTime, Vol. 12, # 7. It will save 16 borders from a DOS 3.3 disk as a Hi-Res picture. Directions are within the program.
3. Use Copy II Plus to copy these picture files to /RAM5/. This converts the pictures from DOS 3.3 to ProDOS.
4. With the Graphics Exchange, load the Hi-Res Mono pictures from /RAM5/, and using the "Standard Transfer", convert them to "320 Super Hi-Res/COL 320x200". Now save as Apple preferred.
5. Now run Deluxe Paint II and load the Super Hi-Res graphics that were converted by the Graphics Exchange and saved to /RAM5/. Each of these graphics can have 16 borders on it. Switch to page two.
6. Now load the master "templates" on page two.
7. Color the borders to suit yourself. Pick up the frame of the border with the Brush and place the frame around the border.
8. Save the picture of the borders back to /RAM5/.
9. Run the Graphic Exchange and load the Super Hi-Res Graphic that you have just finished. Now do a "Standard Transfer" to a "PrintShop Color Graphic."
10. Save the PrintShop Color Graphic to /RAM5/.
11. Run P.L.U.S. IIGS again and convert the PrintShop Color Graphic on /RAM5/ to a PrintShop Color Border. Save these graphics to a permanent data disk.

PRINTING LABELS ON APPLEWORKS

by Alice Miller, Brandon Apple Group
(from information taken from the AppleWorks Journal)

CANCEL TOP OF PAGE COMMANDS:

When printing labels onto standard one-inch (actually 15/16th) label forms or any other small label form, it is important that you cancel the "accepts top of page command" option in the printer setup screen. You can get to this screen by using option 5 from the main menu, then option 7. Next, choose the printer you will be using and you then should be in the "Change a Printer" screen. Here is where you say no to the "accepts top of page command".

KEEP MARGIN AND PAGE LENGTH SETTING CONSISTENT WITH THE LAYOUT

Now check that your margin and page length settings are correct for your labels. First get back to the desired document and begin checking your printing format by using Open Apple-P, Selecting the report format, then type Open Apple-O to change the print options. Be sure that your page length is set to the size of the label. In the middle of the screen, AppleWorks will show you how many lines will fit only the label. This is based on the page length you specify and the number of lines per inch you choose (normally 6 lines per inch).

It is unlikely that you'll want any top or bottom margins when printing labels, so set these margins to zero. Right and left margins are unnecessary for labels so these are zero as well. Finally, make sure that your "header" is turned off. If not just type PH and it will toggle to "off".

USE OPEN APPLE-J TO JUSTIFY

When you place two categories onto the same line in a label, AppleWorks will not automatically eliminate blank spaces between these two categories. If the first category is "first name", and the next is "last name", you will not want these spaces. To eliminate these spaces, move to the category that appears second (or to the right) and make sure that your cursor is on the first character of this category. Type Open Apple-J and a < will appear indicating that the space between the two categories will disappear from your printed label.

ALIGN LABELS

Before printing, set the record selection rules so that only one record matches the rule and will be printed. Use a record with a unique piece of

information. Print this one label, then make any adjustments necessary to align the labels in the printer. When finished, set the rules selection back to whatever necessary to print your labels.

SORT ZIPS ALPHABETICALLY

The correct way to sort zip codes is alphabetically, not numerically. An alphabetic sort will place any zip + 4 codes into the correct sequence while a numeric sort always requires the same number of digits to sort properly. Alphabetic sorts are also faster than numeric sorts..

USE FRESH LABELS AND NEVER ROLL LABELS BACKWARDS

You will find that fresh labels are less like to get stuck in your printer. Stale or old labels can lose their grip and come off in the printer causing a whole raft of serious frustration. Three good tips to avoid printer troubles are:

1. **NEVER ROLL LABELS BACKWARDS**
2. **Never roll labels backwards**
3. **NEVER roll labels BACKWARDS**

EDUCATOR BUY PROGRAM

Apple has announced changes in its Educator Buy Program. Previously an educator was limited to one lifetime computer purchase at "Buy Program" prices. Now one may purchase more than one Apple system, provided that at least two years have passed between purchases and the same model is not purchased more than once, The Apple //c+, //e, IIGS, and ImageWriter II are all available under this program. In addition, you may now use VISA, M/C, or Apple Credit cards for payment. For an order form call: (800) 538-9696 extension 480.

Our Printing Is Done By

WHY ADD CUSTOM PRINTER TO APPLEWORKS?

By Ed Jones
From Apple Tree of Central Florida

I was surprised last month that, while explaining how to add 3 custom printers to AppleWorks, I found that no one in the meeting had added even one custom printer. Many said "Why, AppleWorks has my printer already on the list?"

If you own an ImageWriter II, Epson, or Epson clone, you can be missing over 50% of your printer's capabilities. Just open your printer manual and look at its capabilities. AppleWorks' standard printer options do not come close to executing all the ImageWriter's options.

Some of the extra features on an ImageWritger II that are missing on AppleWorks are: Nearletter quality, draft, or standard within a single document. Eight different language options, color, mouse text, half-high characters, slashed zero's, down loaded fonts, bit image graphics and other miscellaneous commands such as paper error detector, and software reset.

Some of the extra features of the Epson FX 85 printer are: Near letter quality and draft in the same letter, compressed, expanded, elite, pica, emphasized, italic, international character set, graphics mode, down loaded fonts, paper out sensor, and combinations of character sizes and line spacing that change the look of the font. Fonts can be sized from 5 cpi to 22 cpi with all manner of enhancement.

ImageWriter II Custom Color Printer Setup

Needs line feed after each Return:	No
Accepts top of page commands:	No
Stop at end of each page:	No
Platen Width:	8.0 inches
Characters per inch:	
9: Escape n	13: Escape e
10: Escape N	15: Escape q
12: Escape E	17: Escape Q
Lines per inch:	
6: Escape A	8: Escape B
Boldface:	
Begin: Escape	End: (None)
Subscript (ImageWriter II only):	
Begin: Escape	End: Escape z

Superscript (ImageWriter II only):
Begin: Escape x End: Escape z
Underlining:
Printer has Start/stop underlining commands.
Start: Escape X Stop: Escape Y

The secret to this setup is the use of the Boldface command as Escape only. This allows you to insert any legal ImageWriter command in AppleWorks.

FOR COLOR USE:
^KO^ = Black
^K1^ = Yellow
^K2^ = Red
^K3^ = Blue
^K4^ = Orange
^K5^ = Green
^K6^ = Purple

FOR ENHANCED PRINTING USE:
Boldface on = ^!^
Boldface off = ^" ^
Mousetext on = ^&^
Mousetext Off = ^$^
(Where ^ = Control B)

Fancy lines can be created through the bit graphics mode.
Escape V (length) (style) where length is a 4 digit number indicating the number of dots to be printed. Style is a single character representing the type of line to print. While I used "I", there are dozens of letters that can be used, giving different types of lines.

EXAMPLES:
Set up the custom printer setup above and insert a color ribbon in the ImageWriter printer.

COLOR
^K0^ Black ^K1^ Yellow ^K2^ Red
^K3^ Blue ^K4^ Orange ^K5^ Green
^K6^ Purple

April 15 th Cometh

Q. & A.

By: Will Janoff of
APPLEHOLICS ANOMYMOUS

INSTALLING DICTIONARIES INTO RAM

Q:I am writing a book and find that I use Beagle Bros. Quickspell and Thesaurus frequently. I would like to copy them both into RAM to speed up the process. How do I do that?

A:My favorite copy program is Copy II Plus. However, you can accomplish the same thing with copy files that are on Quickspell, "COPY.DIC" and "COPY.FILE" on the Thesaurus program disk. You must format the RAM5 disk first. Don't forget to configure the Timeout Application disk so that it knows the location of the dictionary and the thesaurus.

CONFIGURING SUPERFONTS

Q:I have my SuperFont program configured so that it will search for the fonts in a particular location. I have other fonts in another sub-directory. I can't configure for more than one location, so how do I find the fonts in the other sub-directory?

A:At the top of the AppleWorks word processor file you may also provide the complete pathname of the font that you want. Instead of <1=NEW.YORK.12> type <1=/FONTS/FONTS.2/NEW.YORK.12>. SuperFonts will go down into the subdirectory and find the correct font.

FINDING INTEGER BASIC

Q:Some of the Apple user club libraries still have some very worthwhile public domain programs written in integer BASIC. How can integer be run from the IIe, IIc, and the IIGS?

A:Integer BASIC will not work in the ProDOS environment, so you must use a DOS 3.3 startup disk instead. The DOS 3.3 System Master has a file named INTBASIC. Boot this disk and you will automatically be loading integer. Type INT or RUN an integer BASIC file that will take you into the integer BASIC interpreter.

Q & A

FOR SALE

Mac 512
Extra 3 1/2 drive
Keyboard
ImageWriter I printer
Software..... .....$ 750.00
Henry Spear Phone 454-6922

Apple //E 128k
Apple Color Monitor
2 disk drives
Epson FX 80 printer..... .....$1000.00
Rodney Winkler Phone 772-9531

Apple //c
Color monitor
ImageWriter I printer
Mouse
Cricket & Multiscribe Software..... .....$1000.00
Phone 1-625-1905

Central Points disk controler card
2 31/2 inch drives. (can be used on Macs Also) ..$300.00
Chuck Brandon Phone 1639-5192

Amdek Composite Color Monitor - $125.00
Avatex 300/1200 External Modem - $70.00
A.E. TimeMaster H.O. Clock Card - $40.00
Passport MIDI Interfact - Stereo - $50.00
//c R.F. Modulator & TV channel 3-4 Selector - $5.00 @
//e 80 Column Card - $5.00
Sandy Prickett - 543-6329

Apple GS Ram Keeper $75.00
Jim Dodd Phone 995-3211

(Help line continued)

SWACKS Computer Club meets each Second Thursday at McGregor Baptist Church on Colonial Blvd. at 7:00 P.M. The Board of Directors meets on the Fourth Thursday at 7:00 P.M. SWACKS Computer Club was formed to promote the informed use of Apple and Apple compatible computers. Dues are $15.00 /yr. for single membeships, $20.00/yr. for family membership and $10.00/yr. for those over 50 miles distant to receive the Newsletter only. The Club mantains a large library of Public Domain Software as well as a library of computer reading material.

SWACKS Newsletter is published 12 times each year and is mailed on the Friday prior to the Second Thursday regular meeting. Articles may be freely reprinted if proper credit is given to the author. SWACKS Newsletter is an independent publication of SWACKS Computer Club. Neither the newsletter nor the club is asociated with any other organization. All opinions, statements, positions etc. stated herein are those of the author and no one else.

SWACKS. FUND RAISERS

Your newsletter costs our club just under 80 cents each. With dues at $15.00/year, you can see that only a bit over $5.00 is left to purchase items for club use. We currently own a Cauzin Strip reader, a Sharp Monitor Projector and a club computer. Other purchases to aid the learning process are pending.

1. Copying charge of $1.00 for one side or $1.50 for two sides for public domain programs
2. Sale of Disks (DS/DD - specs available) at $5.00/10 — 3 1/2" Disks (DS/DD) at $15.00/10
3. Raffling of items donated to club
4. 50/50 Raffle - winner gets 1/2 of pot - rest to club.
5. Any donations you would like to make towards any specific purchase.

Do you have something to buy, sell, rent, try, trade or announce? As a member of S.W.A.C.K.S you have FREE advertising in the newsletter each month. These are mailed to home and businesses throughout Southwest Florida. Submit in writing to the editors at the meeting or by mail no later than the Third Thursday of the month.

TRADEMARKS

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AppleWorks MacWrite MacPaint MacDraw AppleTalk AppleLink
Other product mentioned in this issue are trademarks of their respective companies.

SWACKS LIBRARY ORDER FORM

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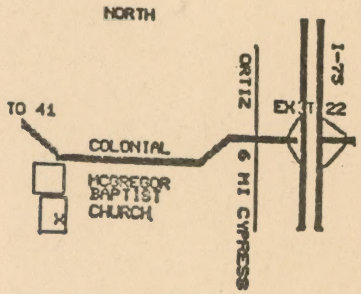

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